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Zherebtsov et al.

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(54) **ASSOCIATING A PHOTO WITH A GEOGRAPHIC PLACE**

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G06F 17/30 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
CPC ***G06F 17/30*** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
None
See application file for complete search history.

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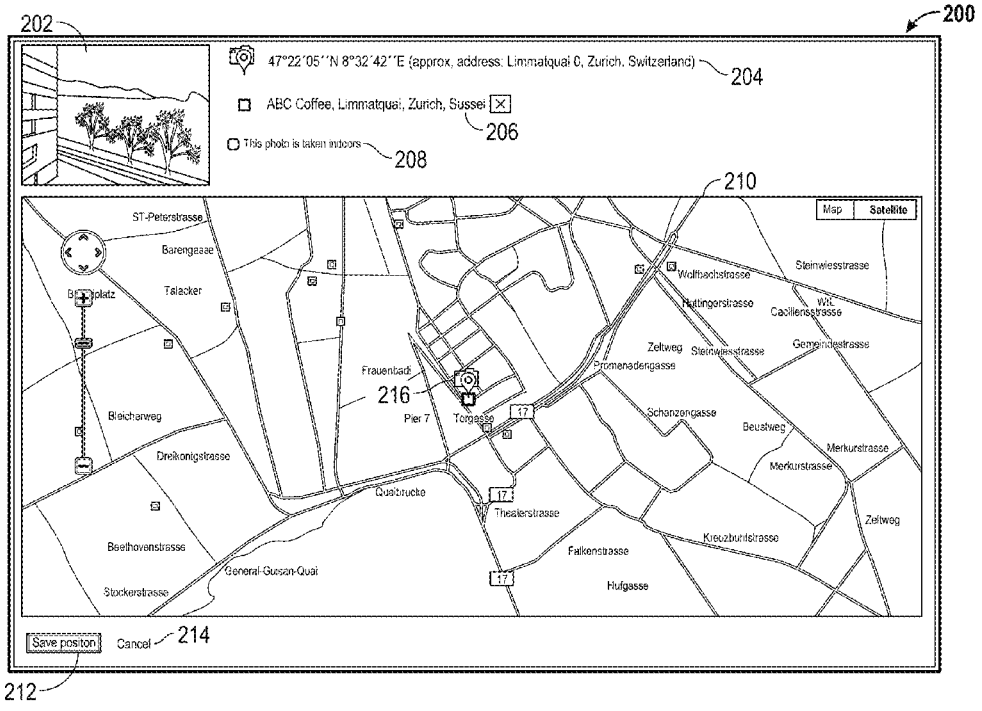
(57) **ABSTRACT**

A system and method for associating a photo with a geographic place is provided. Indication of user input requesting suggestions for a place to associate with the photo is received. Based on the user input requesting suggestions, one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo are determined, the one or more suggestions for the place being proximate to the mapped location of the photo. The determined one or more suggestions for the place are provided for display. Indication of user input selecting one place from the one or more suggestions for the place is received. The selected place is associated with the photo. The associated place and the mapped location of the photo are provided for display.

20 Claims, 14 Drawing Sheets



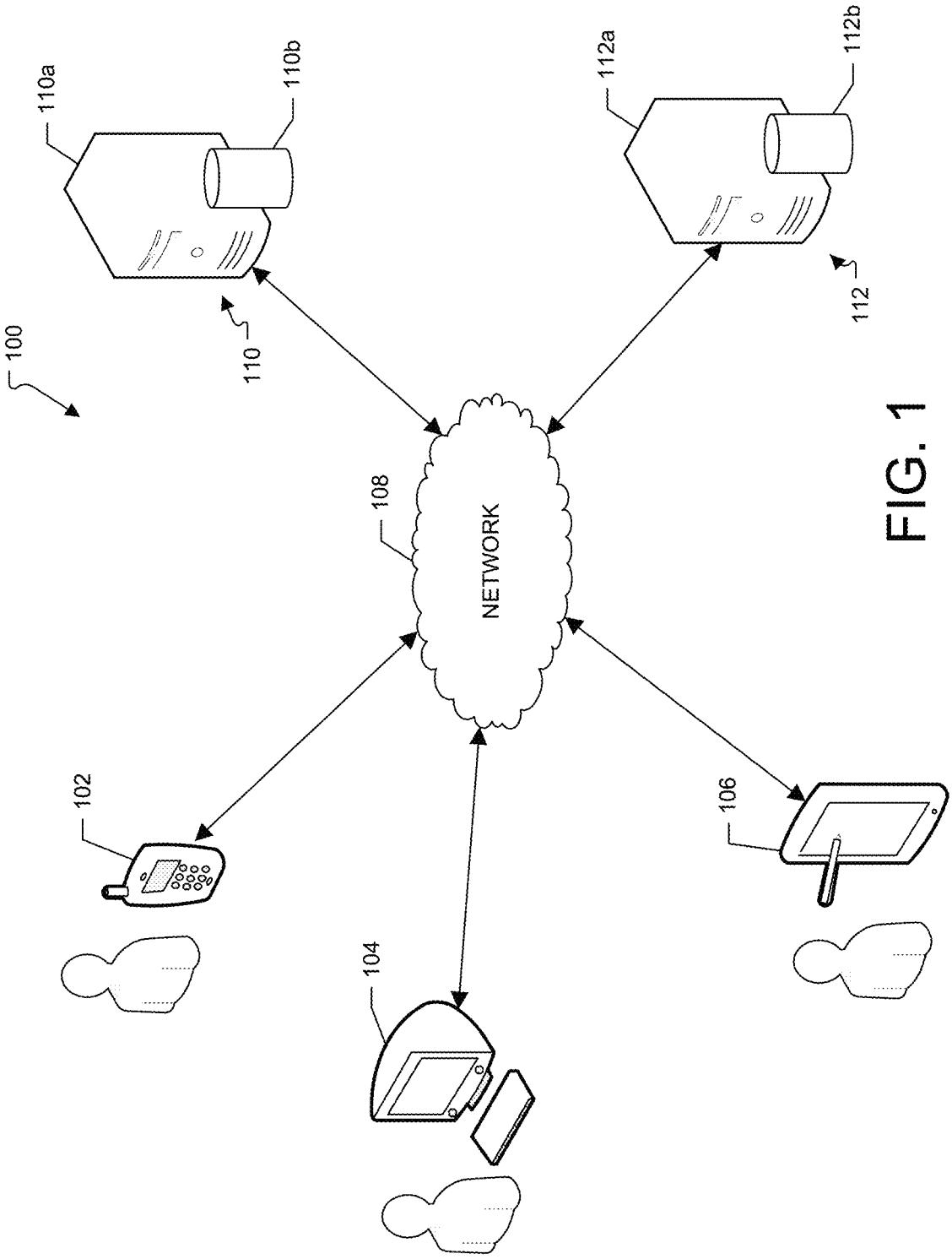


FIG. 1

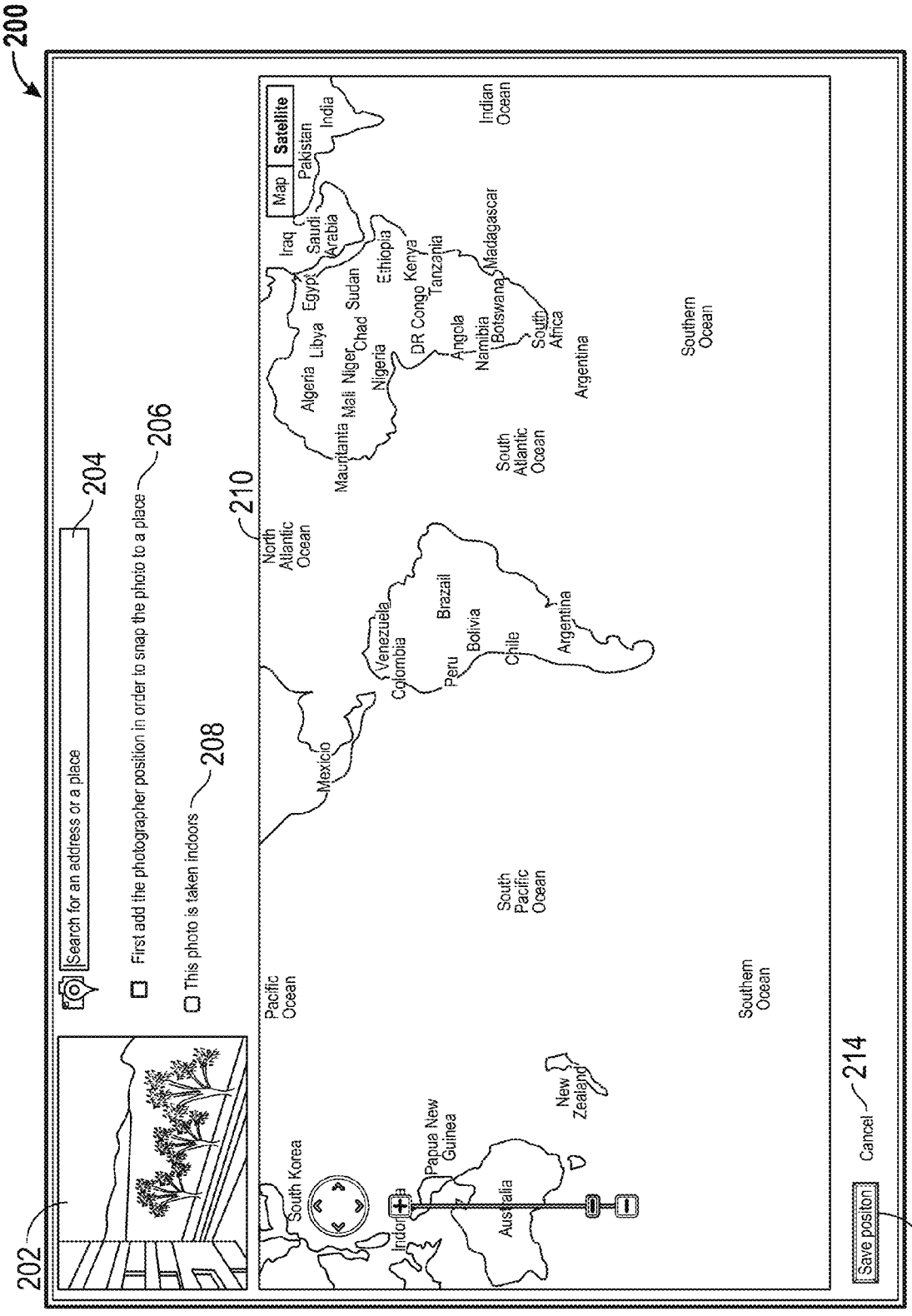

200
202
Search for an address or a place
204
First add the photographer position in order to snap the photo to a place
206
This photo is taken indoors
208
210
Map
Satellite
Pacific Ocean
North Atlantic Ocean
South Pacific Ocean
South Atlantic Ocean
Indian Ocean
Southern Ocean
Mexicio
Venezuela
Colombia
Brazail
Peru
Bolivia
Chile
Argentina
Mauritania
Algeria
Libya
Egypt
Mali
Niger
Chad
Sudan
Nigeria
Iraq
Saudi Arabia
Pakistan
India
Ethiopia
Kenya
Tanzania
Madagascar
DR Congo
Angola
Namibia
Botswana
South Africa
Argentina
South Korea
Papua New Guinea
Australia
New Zealand
Indoor
Save position
Cancel
214
212

FIG. 2A

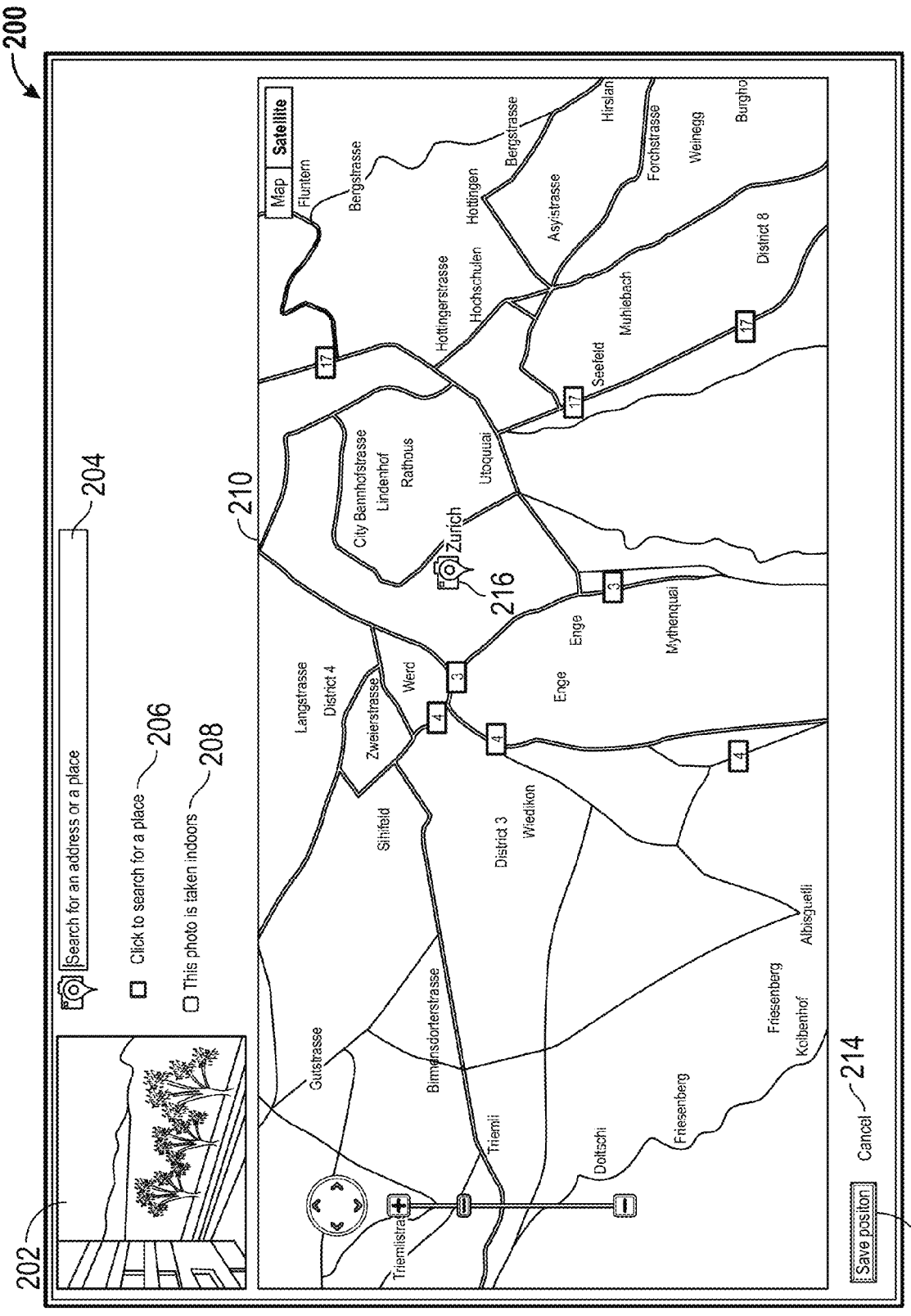

200
202
204
Search for an address or a place
206
Click to search for a place
208
This photo is taken indoors
210
Map
Satellite
Fluntern
Bergstrasse
Hottingen
Hirslan
Forchstrasse
Weinegg
Burgho
Hottingerstrasse
Hochschulen
Asylstrasse
District 8
City Bannhofstrasse
Lindenhof
Rathaus
Utoquai
Seefeld
Muhlebach
Zurich
216
Langstrasse
District 4
Zweierstrasse
Werd
Enge
Mythenquai
Stihlfeld
District 3
Wiedikon
Gutstrasse
Binningsdorferstrasse
Friesenberg
Albisguetli
Kolbenhof
Triemli
Dottschi
Triemlistrasse
214
Cancel
Save position
212

FIG. 2B

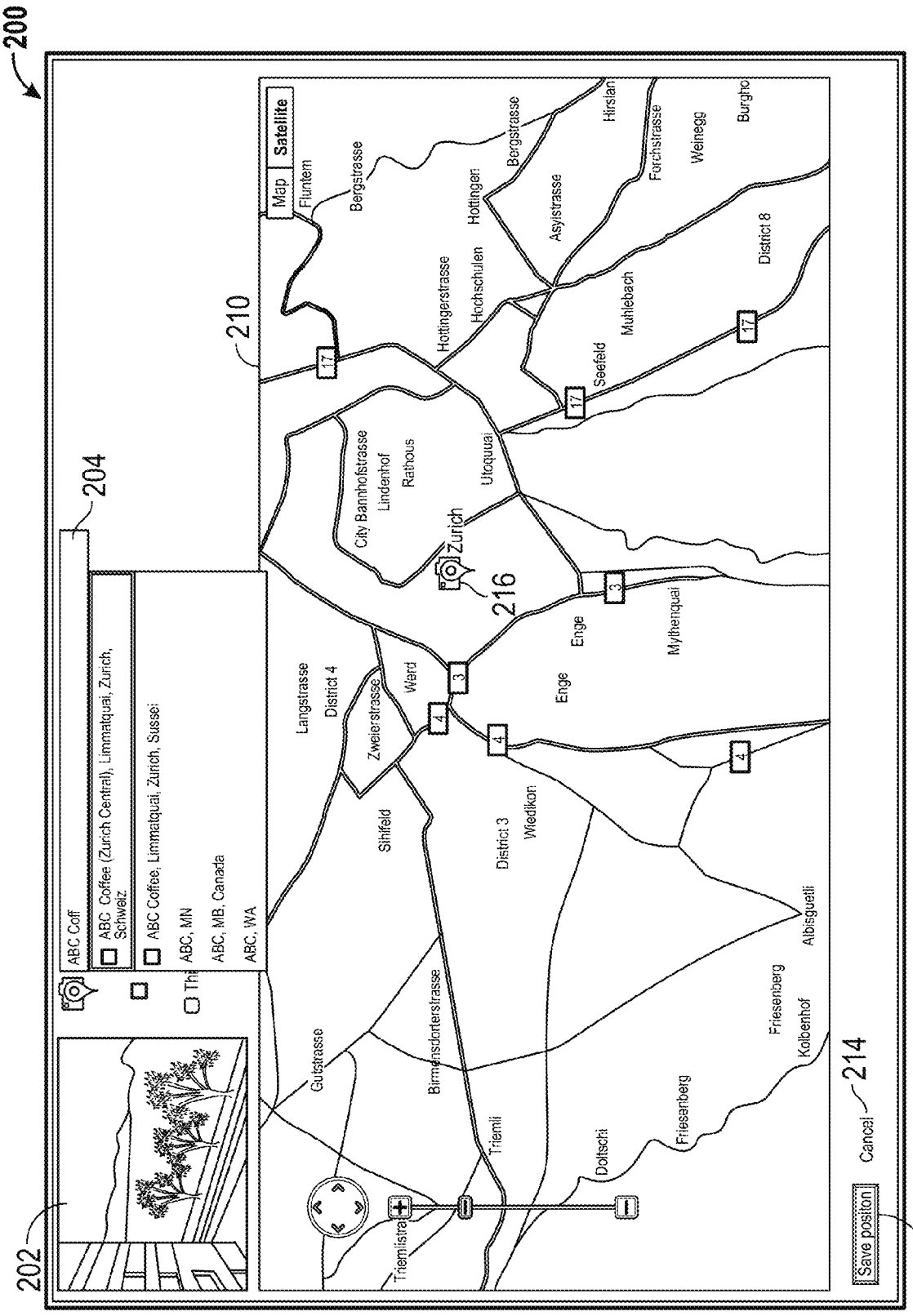

200
202
204
210
212
214
216
ABC Coff
ABC Coffee (Zurich Central), Limmatquai, Zurich, Schweiz
ABC Coffee, Limmatquai, Zurich, Sussei
ABC, MN
ABC, MB, Canada
ABC, WA
Map
Satellite
Fluntern
Bergstrasse
Hottingerstrasse
Hochschulen
Hottingen
Asylstrasse
Hirslan
Forchstrasse
Weinegg
District 8
Seefeld
Muhlebach
City Bahnhofstrasse
Lindenhof
Rathous
Utoquai
Zurich
Langstrasse
District 4
Zweierstrasse
Ward
Enge
Mythenquai
Stihlfeld
District 3
Wiedikon
Guistrasse
Birmensdorferstrasse
Friesenberg
Albisguetli
Kolbenhof
Triemli
Doltschi
Triemlistrasse
Save positon
Cancal

FIG. 2C

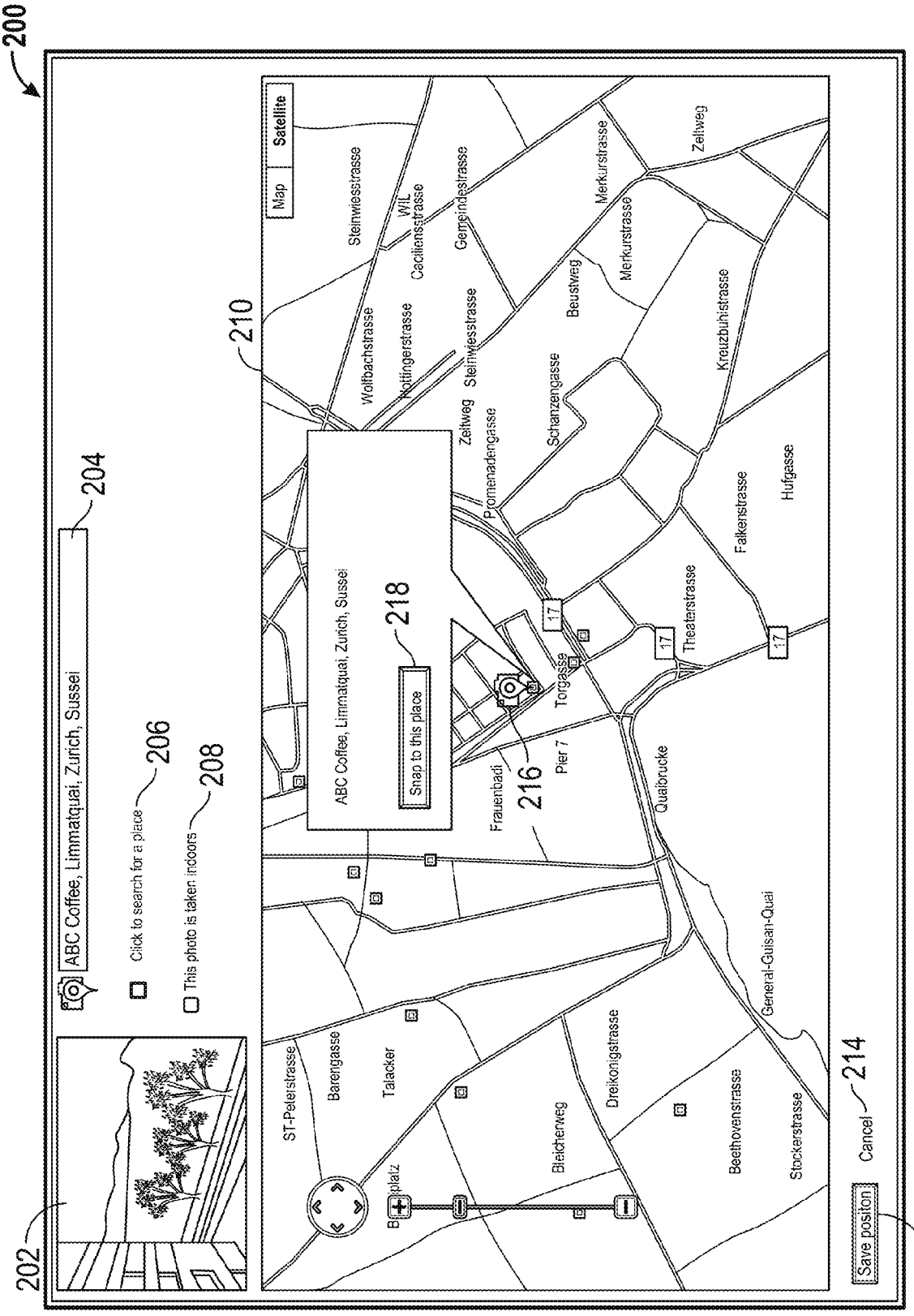

200
ABC Coffee, Limmatquai, Zurich, Sussei
204
Click to search for a place
206
This photo is taken indoors
208
202
210
Map
Satellite
ABC Coffee, Limmatquai, Zurich, Sussei
218
Snap to this place
216
Frauenbadi
Pier 7
Torgasse
Theaterstrasse
Falkenstrasse
Hufgasse
Kreuzbuhlstrasse
Schanzengasse
Promenadengasse
Zeltweg
Steinwiesstrasse
Wolfbachstrasse
Rottingerstrasse
Cacilienstrasse
Gemeindestrasse
Beustweg
Merkurstrasse
Quaibrucke
General-Guisan-Quai
ST-Peterstrasse
Barengasse
Talacker
Bleicherweg
Dreikonigstrasse
Beethovenstrasse
Stockerstrasse
Save positon
Cancel
214
212

FIG. 2D

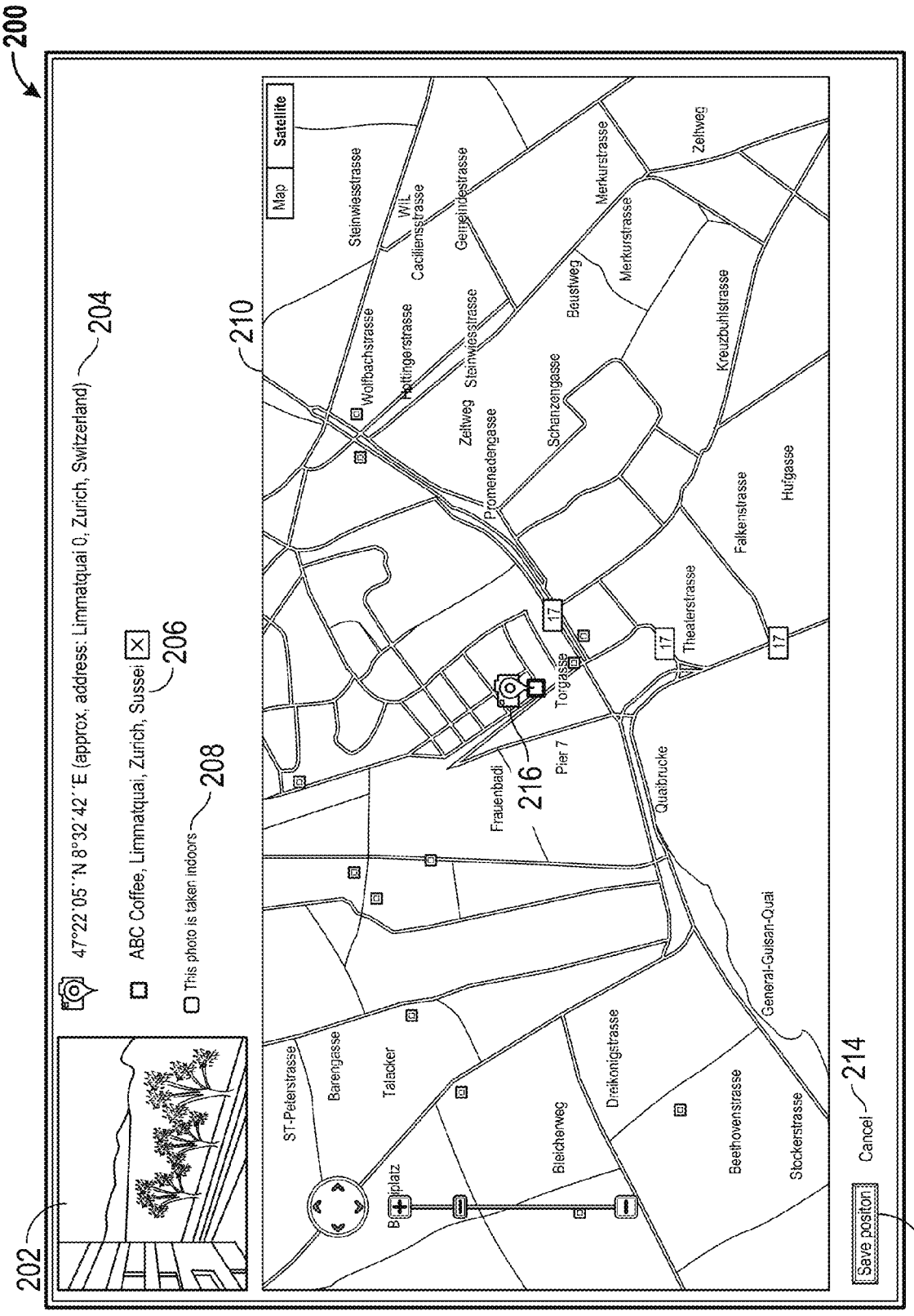

200
47°22'05"N 8°32'42"E (approx. address: Limmatquai 0, Zurich, Switzerland)
204
ABC Coffee, Limmatquai, Zurich, Sussei
206
This photo is taken indoors
208
202
210
Map
Satellite
Steinwiesstrasse
Wolfbachstrasse
Rottingerstrasse
Cecilienstrasse
Gemeindestrasse
Zeltweg
Promenadengasse
Schanzengasse
Beustweg
Merkurstrasse
Kreuzbuhlstrasse
Falkenstrasse
Hufgasse
Theaterstrasse
Torgasse
Pier 7
Quaibrucke
Frauenbadi
216
ST-Petersstrasse
Barengasse
Talacker
Bleicherweg
Dreikonigstrasse
Beethovenstrasse
Stockerstrasse
General-Guisan-Quai
Save position
Cancel
214
212

FIG. 2E

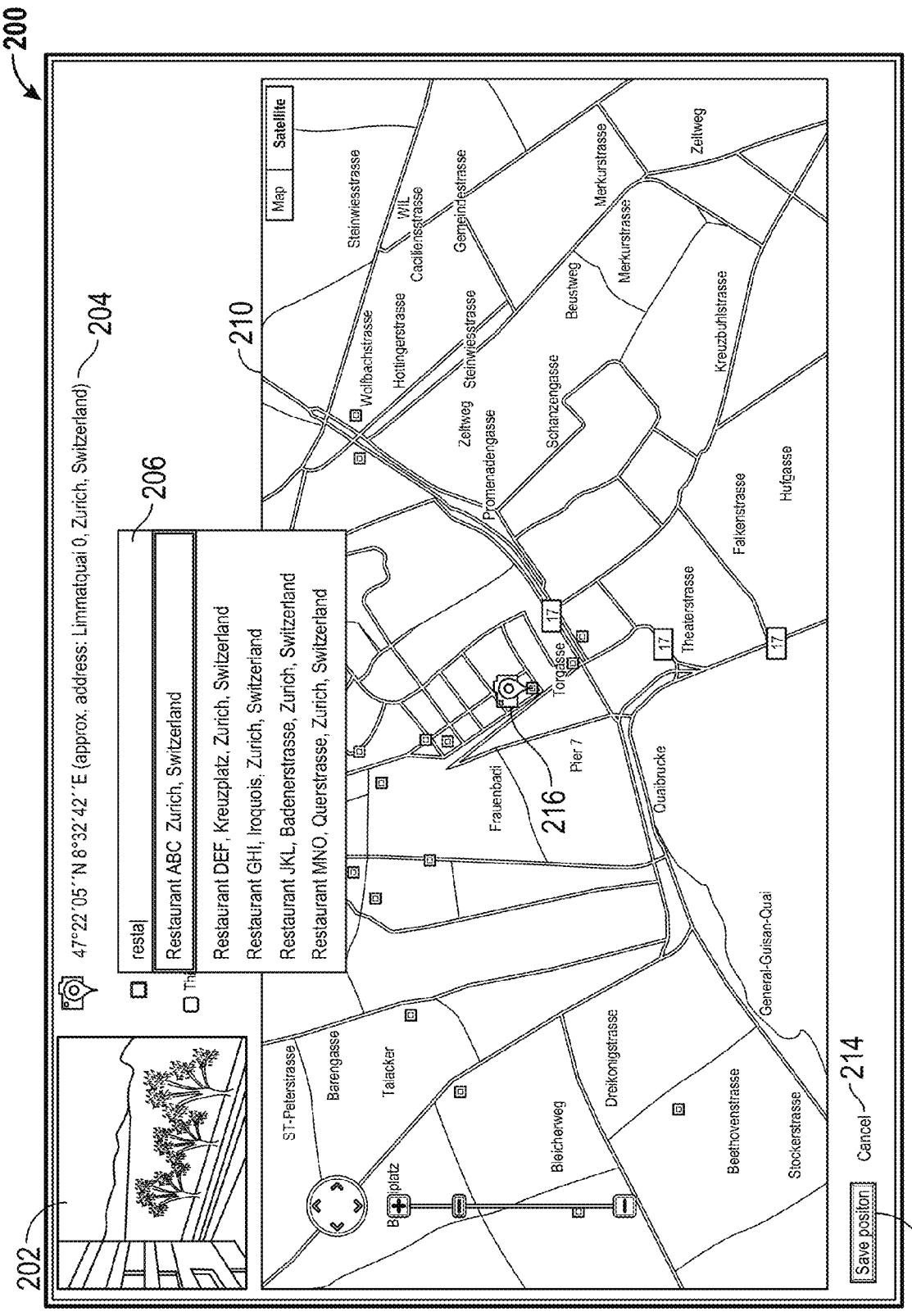

200
202
204
206
210
212
214
216
47°22'05"N 8°32'42"E (approx. address: Limmatquai 0, Zurich, Switzerland)
resta|
Restaurant ABC Zurich, Switzerland
Restaurant DEF, Kreuzplatz, Zurich, Switzerland
Restaurant GHI, Iroquois, Zurich, Switzerland
Restaurant JKL, Badenerstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland
Restaurant MNO, Querstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland
Map
Satellite
Steinwiesstrasse
Wolfbachstrasse
Hottingerstrasse
Cäcilienstrasse
Gemeindestrasse
Zeltweg
Steinwiesstrasse
Promenadengasse
Schanzengasse
Beustweg
Merkurstrasse
Merkurstrasse
Zeltweg
Kreuzbuhlstrasse
Falkenstrasse
Hufgasse
Frauenbadi
Pier 7
Torgasse
Theaterstrasse
Quaibrücke
General-Guisan-Quai
ST-Petersstrasse
Barengasse
Talacker
Bleicherweg
Dreikönigstrasse
Beethovenstrasse
Stockerstrasse
Cancel
Save position

FIG. 2F

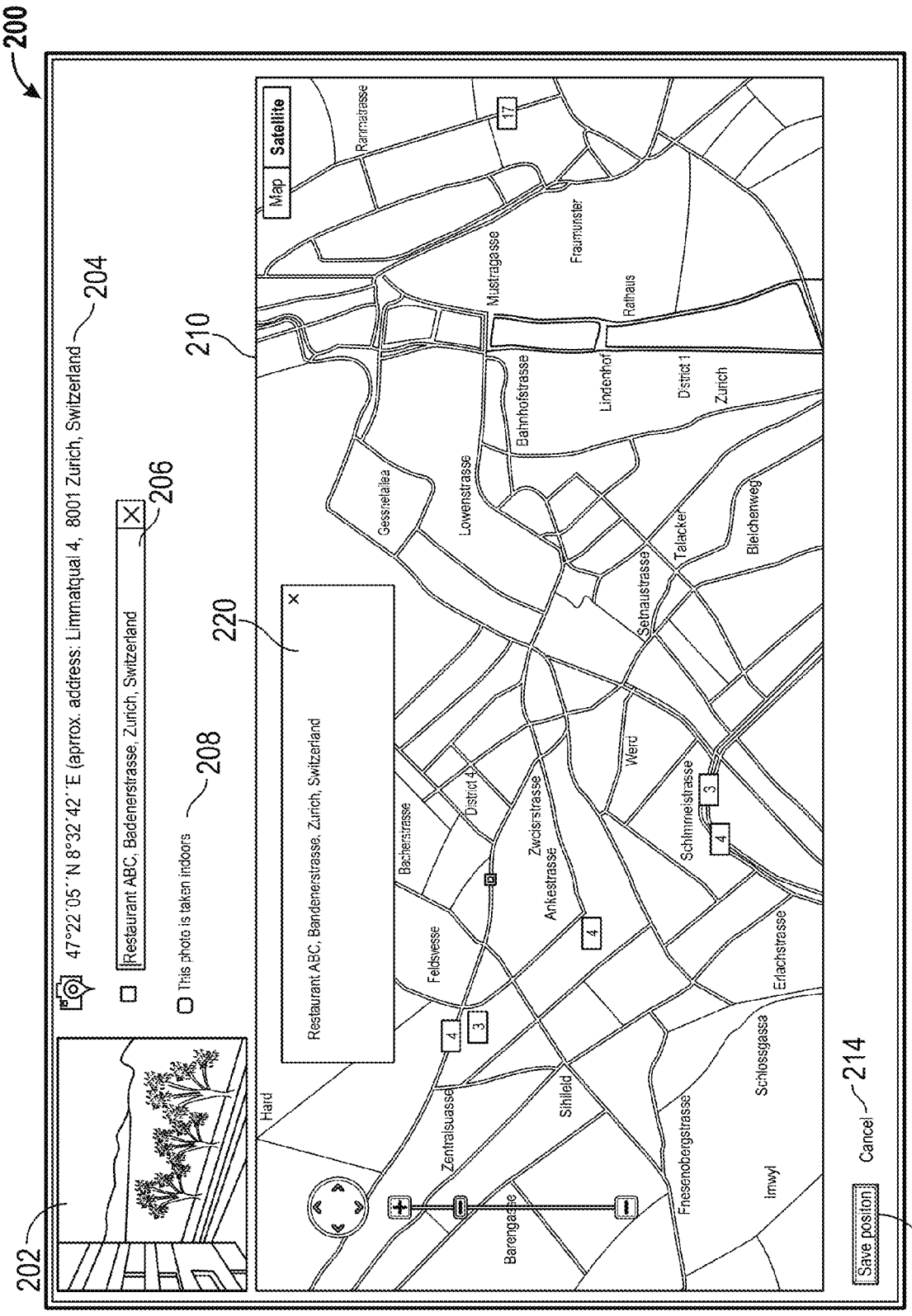

200
202
204
206
208
210
212
214
220
47°22'05''N 8°32'42''E (aprrox. address: Limmatqual 4, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland
Restaurant ABC, Badenerstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland
This photo is taken indoors
Restaurant ABC, Bandenerstrasse, Zurich, Switzerland
Map
Satellite
Ranmatrasse
Mustragasse
Fraumunster
Rathaus
Bahnhofstrasse
Lindenhof
District 1
Zurich
Gessnetallea
Lowenstrasse
Talacker
Bleichenweg
Setnaustrasse
Werd
Schimmelstrasse
Bachersstrasse
District 4
Zweisrstrasse
Ankestrasse
Feldsvesse
Erlachstrasse
Schlossgassa
Hard
Zentralsuasse
Sihlfeld
Fnesenobergstrasse
Imwyl
Barengasse
Cancel
Save positon

FIG. 2G

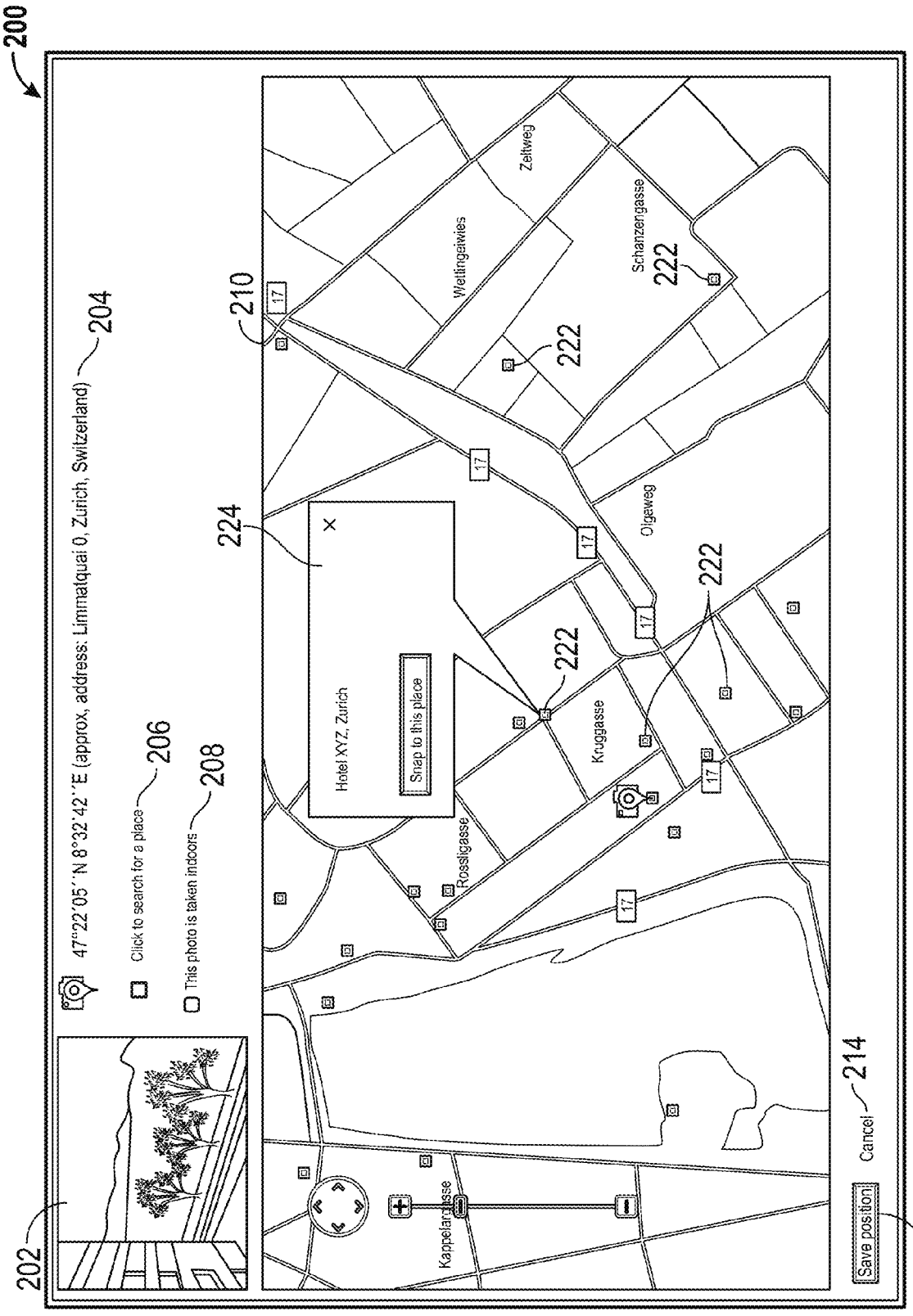

200
47°22'05"N 8°32'42"E (approx, address: Limmatquai 0, Zurich, Switzerland)
204
Click to search for a place
206
This photo is taken indoors
208
202
210
224
Hotel XYZ, Zurich
Snap to this place
222
Zeltweg
Wettingawies
Schanzengasse
Olgaweg
Kruggasse
Rossligasse
Kappelanlasse
Cancel
214
Save position
212

FIG. 2H

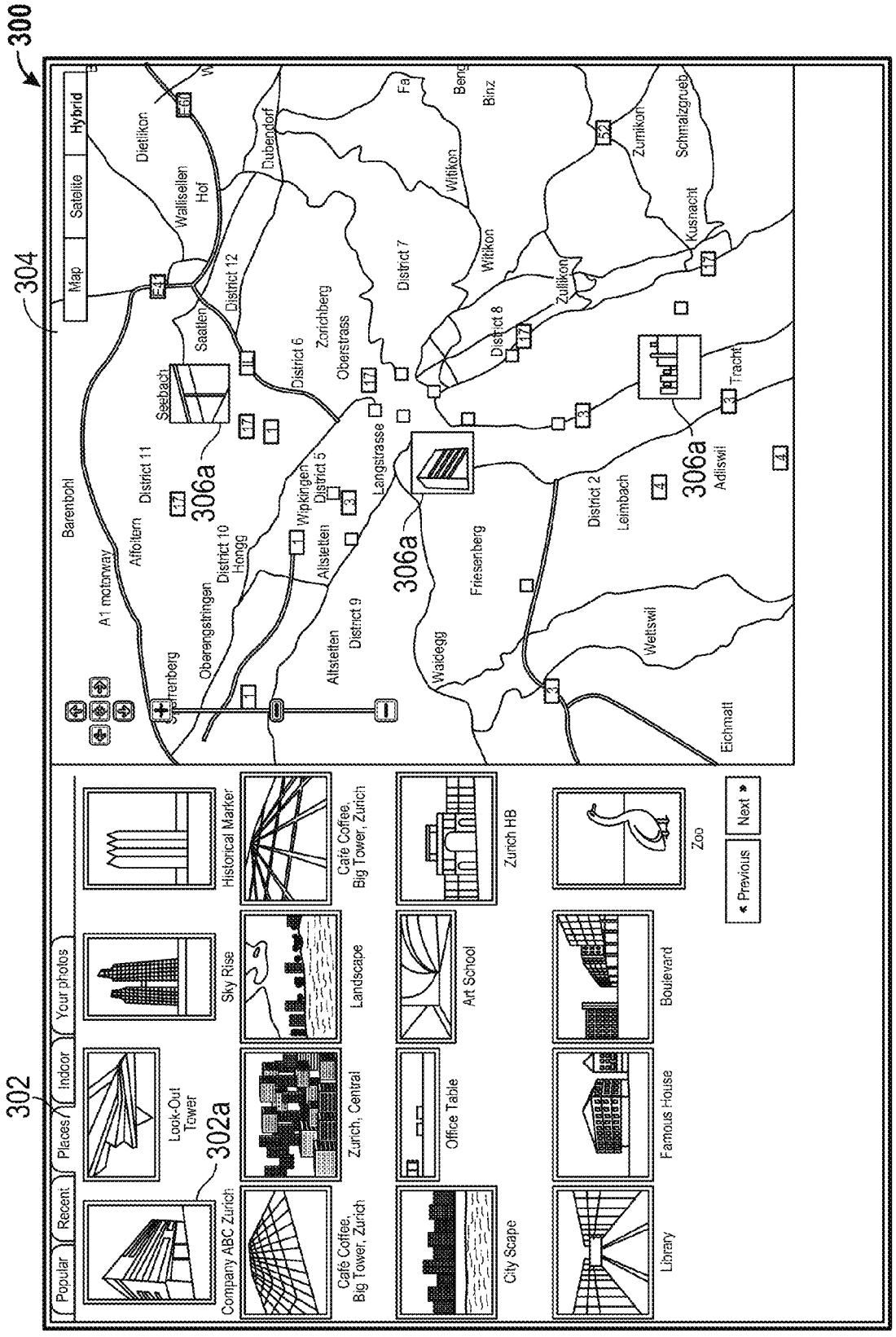

300
304
302
302a
306a
Map
Satelite
Hybrid
Popular
Recent
Places
Indoor
Your photos
Company ABC Zurich
Look-Out Tower
Sky Rise
Historical Marker
Café Coffee, Big Tower, Zurich
Zurich, Central
Landscape
Office Table
Art School
Zurich HB
City Scape
Library
Famous House
Boulevard
Zoo
Previous
Next
Barenbohl
A1 motorway
Affoltern
District 11
Seebach
Saatlen
District 12
Wallisellen
Hof
Dietlikon
Dubendorf
District 6
Zorichberg
Oberstrass
District 7
Witikon
Binz
Zurnikon
Schmalzgrueb
Kusnacht
Zullikon
District 8
Tracht
Langstrasse
Wipkingen
District 5
Altstetten
District 10
Hongg
Oberengstringen
District 9
Friesenberg
Waidegg
District 2
Leimbach
Adliswil
Wettswil
Eichmatt

FIG. 3A

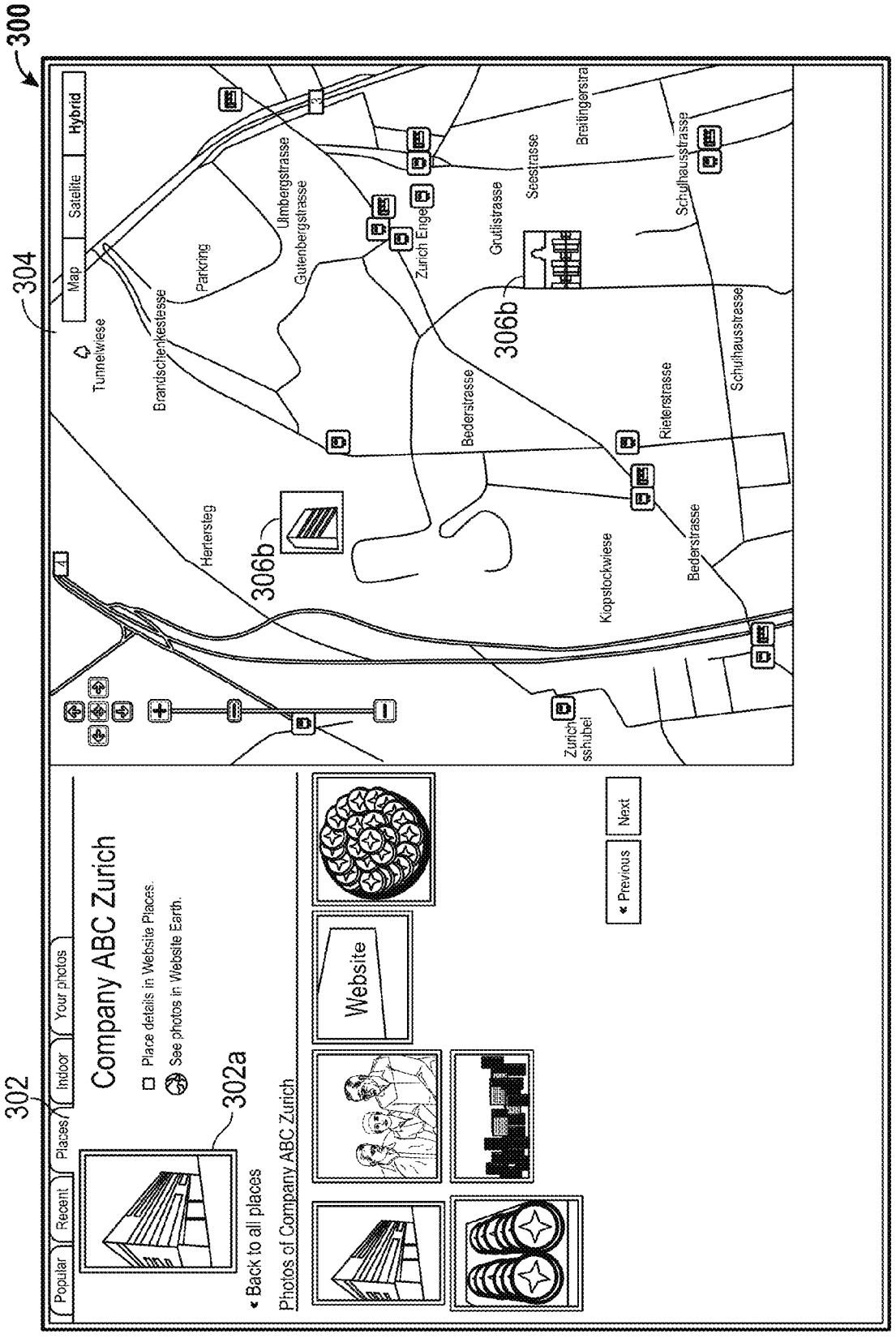

300
304
302
302a
306b
306b
Popular
Recent
Places
Indoor
Your photos
Company ABC Zurich
Place details in Website Places.
See photos in Website Earth.
Back to all places
Photos of Company ABC Zurich
Website
Previous
Next
Map
Satellite
Hybrid
Tunnelwiese
Brandschenkestesse
Parking
Umbergstrasse
Gutenbergstrasse
Zurich Enge
Grutlistrasse
Seestrasse
Breitingerstra
Schulhausstrasse
Schulhausstrasse
Bederstrasse
Rieterstrasse
Bederstrasse
Kiopstockwiese
Herrensteg
Zurich
sshubel

FIG. 3B

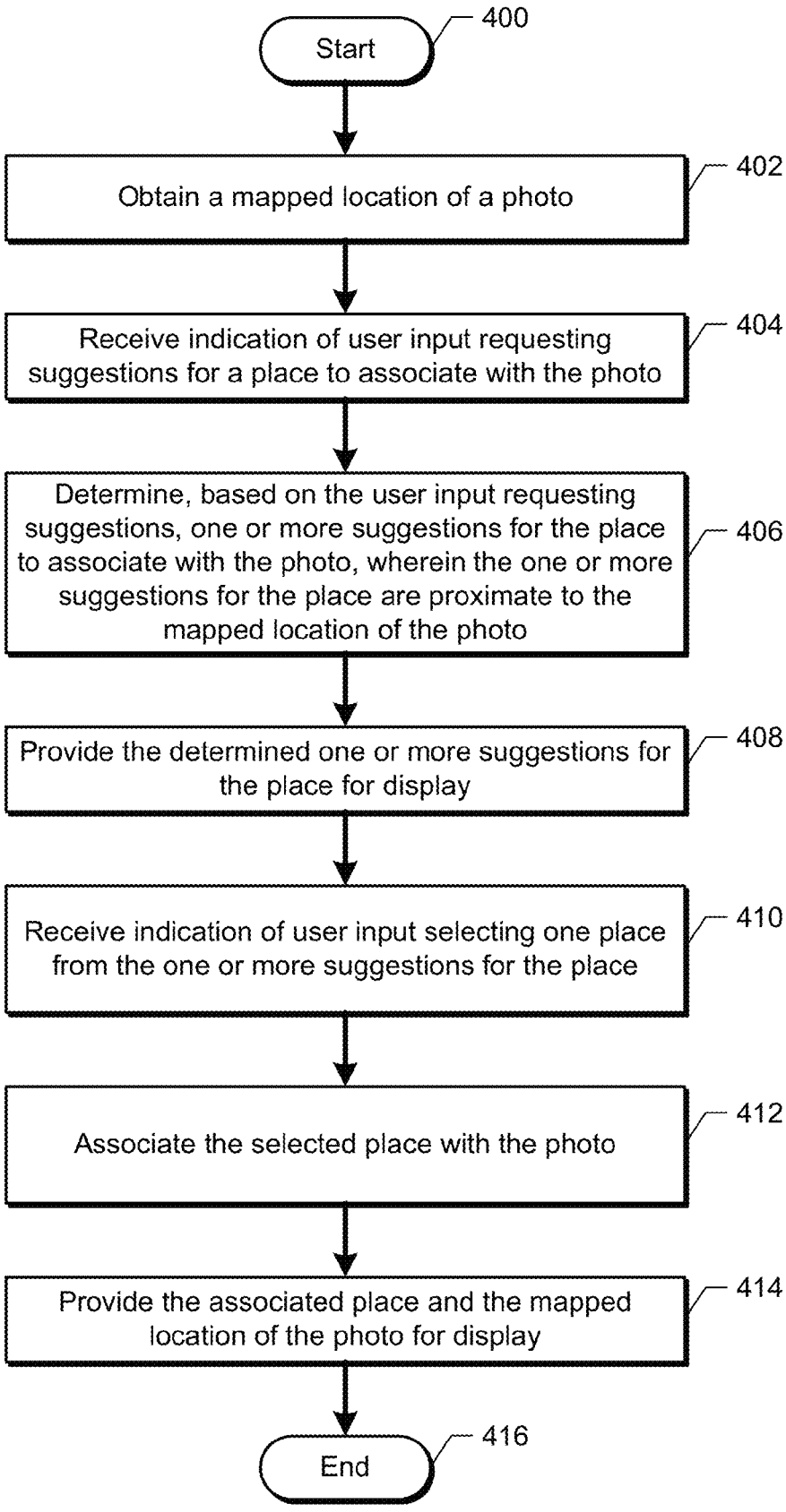

400
Start
Obtain a mapped location of a photo
402
Receive indication of user input requesting suggestions for a place to associate with the photo
404
Determine, based on the user input requesting suggestions, one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo, wherein the one or more suggestions for the place are proximate to the mapped location of the photo
406
Provide the determined one or more suggestions for the place for display
408
Receive indication of user input selecting one place from the one or more suggestions for the place
410
Associate the selected place with the photo
412
Provide the associated place and the mapped location of the photo for display
414
End
416

FIG. 4

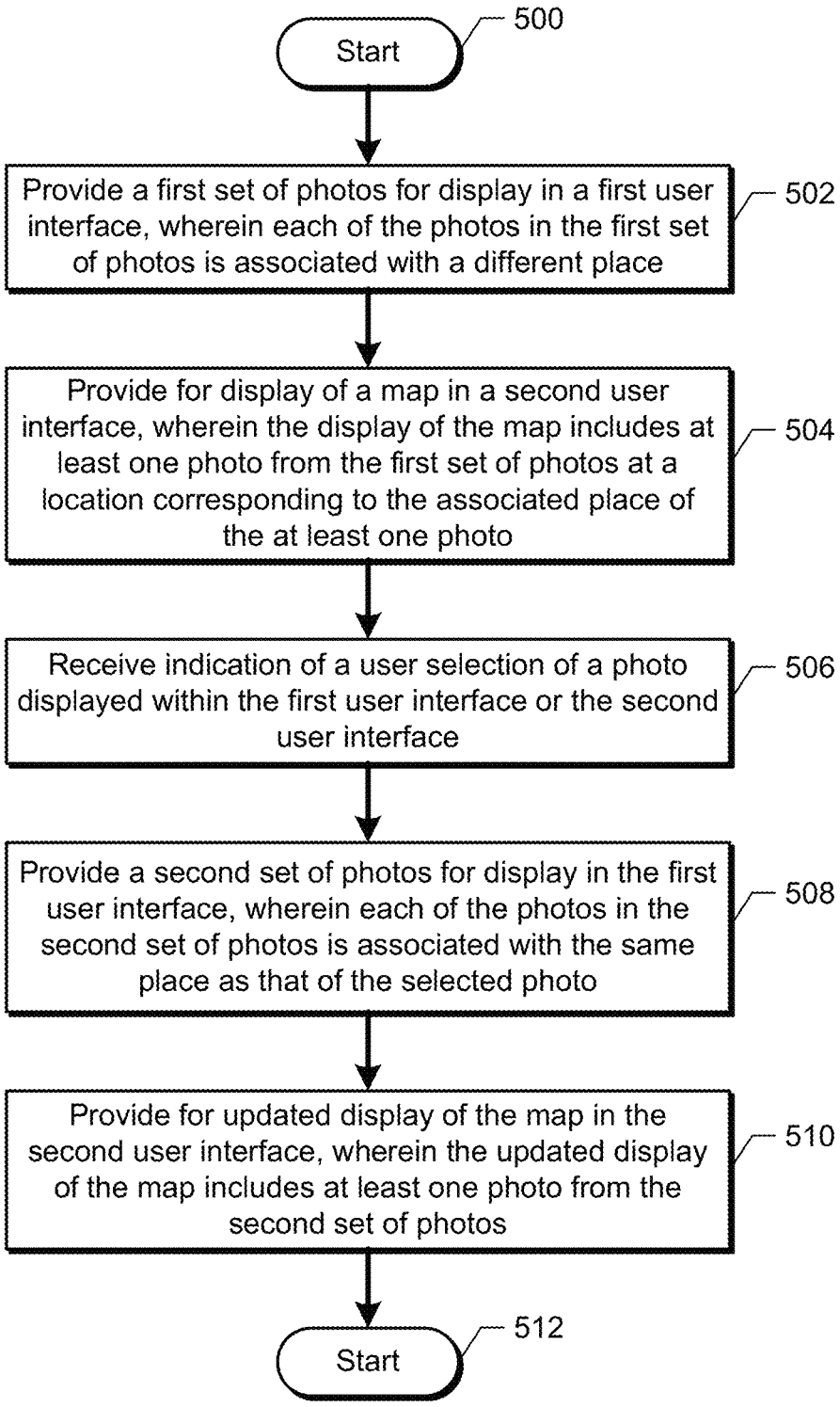

Start
500
Provide a first set of photos for display in a first user interface, wherein each of the photos in the first set of photos is associated with a different place
502
Provide for display of a map in a second user interface, wherein the display of the map includes at least one photo from the first set of photos at a location corresponding to the associated place of the at least one photo
504
Receive indication of a user selection of a photo displayed within the first user interface or the second user interface
506
Provide a second set of photos for display in the first user interface, wherein each of the photos in the second set of photos is associated with the same place as that of the selected photo
508
Provide for updated display of the map in the second user interface, wherein the updated display of the map includes at least one photo from the second set of photos
510
Start
512

FIG. 5

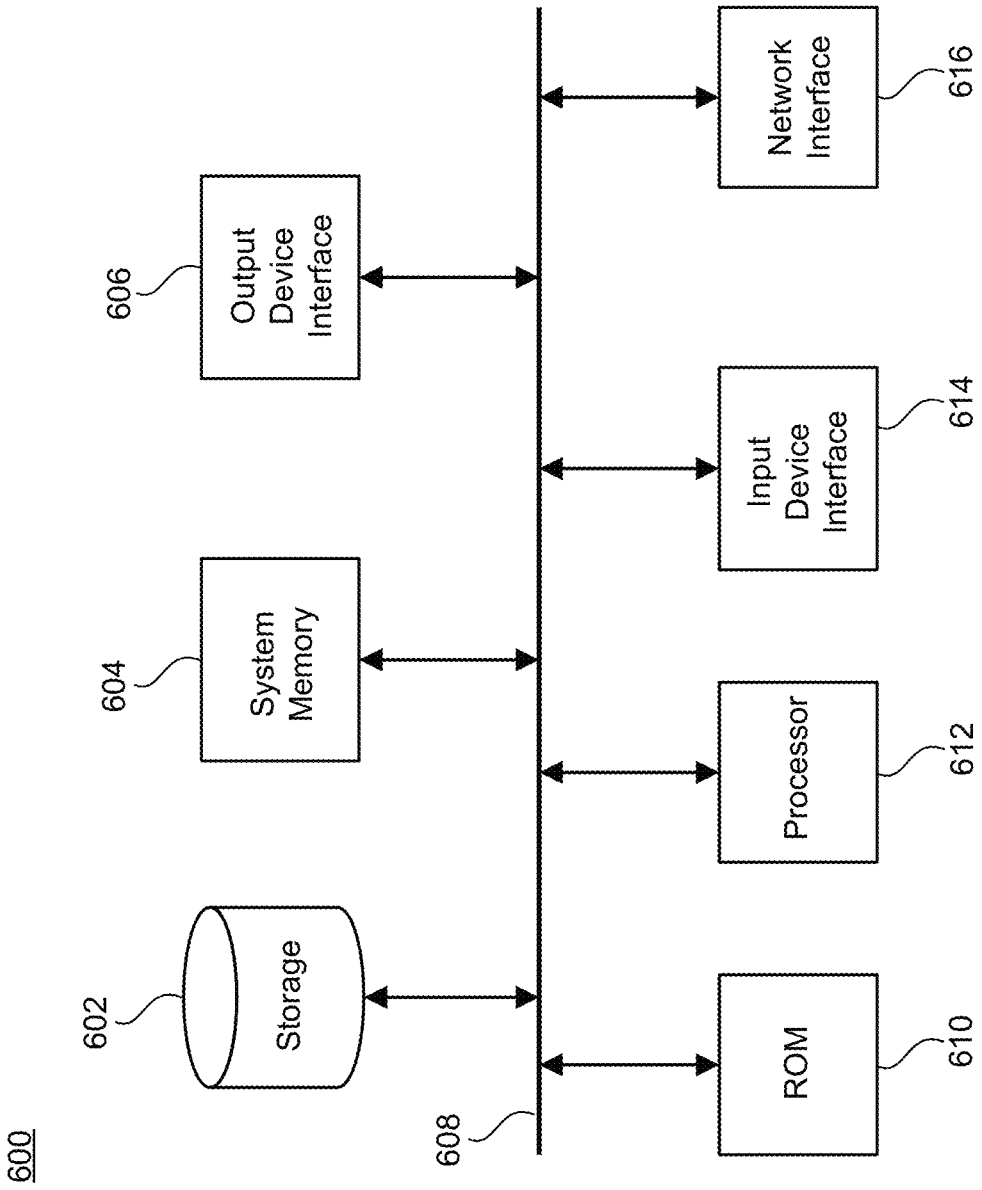

600
602
Storage
604
System Memory
606
Output Device Interface
608
610
ROM
612
Processor
614
Input Device Interface
616
Network Interface

FIG. 6

ASSOCIATING A PHOTO WITH A GEOGRAPHIC PLACE

The present disclosure generally relates to online photo sharing, and, in particular, to associating a photo with a geographic place.

Online photo sharing allows users to publish or transfer digital photos online, thus enabling the users to share photos with others. The sharing of photos can be public or private. Online photo sharing is provided through both websites and applications that facilitate the upload and display of images.

SUMMARY

The disclosed subject matter relates to a machine-implemented method of associating a photo with a geographic place. The method comprises obtaining a mapped location of a photo, and receiving indication of user input requesting suggestions for a place to associate with the photo. The method further comprises determining, based on the user input requesting suggestions, one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo, wherein the one or more suggestions for the place are proximate to the mapped location of the photo, and providing the determined one or more suggestions for the place for display. In addition, the method comprises receiving indication of user input selecting one place from the one or more suggestions for the place, associating the selected place with the photo, and providing the associated place and the mapped location of the photo for display.

The disclosed subject matter further relates to a system for displaying photos associated with places. The system comprises one or more processors, and a machine-readable medium comprising instructions stored therein, which when executed by the processors, cause the processors to perform operations comprising providing a first set of photos for display in a first user interface, wherein each of the photos in the first set of photos is associated with a different place. The operations further comprise providing for display of a map in a second user interface, wherein the display of the map includes at least one photo from the first set of photos at a location corresponding to the associated place of the at least one photo, and receiving indication of a user selection of a photo displayed within the first user interface or the second user interface. In addition, the operations comprise providing a second set of photos for display in the first user interface, wherein each of the photos in the second set of photos is associated with the same place as that of the selected photo, and providing for updated display of the map in the second user interface, wherein the updated display of the map includes at least one photo from the second set of photos.

The disclosed subject matter also relates a machine-implemented method of processing a photo. The method comprises obtaining a mapped location of a photo, receiving indication of user input requesting suggestions for a place to associate with the photo, and determining, based on the user input requesting suggestions, one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo, wherein the one or more suggestions for the place are proximate to the mapped location of the photo. The method further comprises providing the determined one or more suggestions for the place for display, receiving indication of user input selecting one place from the one or more suggestions for the place, and associating the selected place with the photo while retaining the mapped location of the photo. The method further comprises providing the associated place and the mapped location of the photo for display, and receiving indication of user input to browse photos associated with places. The method further comprises, in response to the received indication to browse the photos associated with places, providing a first set of photos for display in a first user interface, wherein each of the photos in the first set of photos is associated with a different place, providing for display of a map in a second user interface, wherein the display of the map includes at least one photo from the first set of photos at a location corresponding to the associated place of the at least one photo, receiving indication of a user selection of a photo displayed within the first user interface or the second user interface, providing a second set of photos for display in the first user interface, wherein each of the photos in the second set of photos is associated with the same place as that of the selected photo, and providing for updated display of the map in the second user interface, wherein the updated display of the map includes at least one photo from the second set of photos at the mapped location of the at least one photo.

It is understood that other configurations of the subject technology will become readily apparent to those skilled in the art from the following detailed description, wherein various configurations of the subject technology are shown and described by way of illustration. As will be realized, the subject technology is capable of other and different configurations and its several details are capable of modification in various other respects, all without departing from the scope of the subject technology. Accordingly, the drawings and detailed description are to be regarded as illustrative in nature and not as restrictive.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Certain features of the subject technology are set forth in the appended claims. However, for purpose of explanation, several embodiments of the subject technology are set forth in the following figures.

FIG. **1** illustrates an example network environment which can provide for associating a photo with a geographic place.

FIGS. **2**A-**2**H illustrate examples of user interfaces for associating a photo with a geographic place.

FIGS. **3**A-**3**B illustrate an example of user interfaces for browsing photos associated with places.

FIG. **4** illustrates an example process by which a photo is associated with a geographic place.

FIG. **5** illustrates an example process by which a photos associated with geographic places are displayed.

FIG. **6** conceptually illustrates an electronic system with which some implementations of the subject technology are implemented.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The detailed description set forth below is intended as a description of various configurations of the subject technology and is not intended to represent the only configurations in which the subject technology may be practiced. The appended drawings are incorporated herein and constitute a part of the detailed description. The detailed description includes specific details for the purpose of providing a thorough understanding of the subject technology. However, it will be clear and apparent to those skilled in the art that the subject technology is not limited to the specific details set forth herein and may be practiced without these specific details. In some instances, well-known structures and components are shown in block diagram form in order to avoid obscuring the concepts of the subject technology.

Systems such as social networking services enable users to associate photos with a user profile. However, such systems do not provide for associating photos with a particular place, for example, a restaurant, building, landmark, etc.

The subject disclosure provides for associating (e.g., or "snapping") a photo to a place, to indicate that the photo is about that place (e.g., the place is shown on the photo). By virtue of this association between the photo and the place, photos can be made available for others who are looking for photos of a particular place.

More particularly, indication of user input requesting suggestions for a place to associate with the photo is received. Based on the user input requesting suggestions, one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo are determined, the one or more suggestions for the place being proximate to the mapped location of the photo. The determined one or more suggestions for the place are provided for display. Indication of user input selecting one place from the one or more suggestions for the place is received. The selected place is associated with the photo. The associated place and the mapped location of the photo are provided for display.

FIG. **1** illustrates an example network environment which can provide for associating a photo with a geographic place. A network environment **100** includes computing devices **102**, **104** and **106**, and computing systems **110** and **112**. Computing devices **102-106** and computing systems **110-112** can communicate with each other through a network **108**. Each of computing systems **110-112** can include one or more computing devices **110***a*-**112***a* (e.g., one or more servers), respectively, and one or more computer-readable storage devices **110***b*-**112***b* (e.g., one or more databases), respectively.

Each of computing devices **102-106** can represent various forms of processing devices. Example processing devices can include a desktop computer, a laptop computer, a handheld computer, a personal digital assistant (PDA), a cellular telephone, a network appliance, a camera, a smart phone, an enhanced general packet radio service (EGPRS) mobile phone, a media player, a navigation device, an email device, a game console, or a combination of any these data processing devices or other data processing devices. Computing devices **102-106** and **110***a*-**112***a* may be provided access to or receive application software executed or stored on any of the other computing systems **102-106** and **110***a*-**112***a*.

Each of computing devices **110***a*-**112***a* may be any system or device having a processor, a memory, and communications capability for providing content to the electronic devices. In some example aspects, each of servers **110-112** can be single computing devices, for example, each can be a computer server. In other embodiments, servers **110-112** can be a shared and single computing device (e.g., with computing devices **110***a*-**112***a* and databases **110***b*-**112***b* being shared). In yet other embodiments, each of servers **110-112** can represent more than one computing device working together to perform the actions of a server computer (e.g., cloud computing). Further, each of computing devices **110***a*-**112***a* can represent various forms of servers including, but not limited to, a web server, an application server, a proxy server, a network server, or a server farm.

In some aspects, the computing devices may communicate wirelessly through a communication interface (not shown), which may include digital signal processing circuitry where necessary. The communication interface may provide for communications under various modes or protocols, for example, Global System for Mobile communication (GSM) voice calls, Short Message Service (SMS), Enhanced Messaging Service (EMS), or Multimedia Messaging Service (MMS) messaging, Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA), Time Division Multiple Access (TDMA), Personal Digital Cellular (PDC), Wideband Code Division Multiple Access (WCDMA), CDMA2000, or General Packet Radio System (GPRS), among others. For example, the communication may occur through a radio-frequency transceiver (not shown). In addition, short-range communication may occur, for example, using a Bluetooth, WiFi, or other such transceiver.

In some aspects, network environment **100** can be a distributed client/server system that spans one or more networks, for example, network **108**. Network **108** can be a large computer network, for example, a local area network (LAN), wide area network (WAN), the Internet, a cellular network, or a combination thereof connecting any number of mobile clients, fixed clients, and servers. Further, network **108** can include, but is not limited to, any one or more of the following network topologies, including a bus network, a star network, a ring network, a mesh network, a star-bus network, tree or hierarchical network, and the like. In some aspects, communication between each client (e.g., computing devices **102-106**) and server (e.g., servers **110-112**) can occur via a virtual private network (VPN), Secure Shell (SSH) tunnel, or other secure network connection. In some aspects, network **108** may further include a corporate network (e.g., intranet) and one or more wireless access points.

In example aspects, processing device **110***a* executes computer instructions stored in data store **110***b*, for example, to host a search engine. The search engine can be usable by users at electronic devices **102-106**. In this regard, server **110** may provide for accessing, fetching, aggregating, processing, searching, or maintaining documents (e.g., from the Internet).

Server **110** may implement a data aggregation service by crawling a corpus of documents (e.g., web documents), indexing entity location information (e.g., business locations) extracted from the documents, and storing the entity location information associated with the documents in a repository. The data aggregation service may be implemented in other ways, for example, by agreement with the operator(s) of server **110** to distribute content from their hosted documents via the data aggregation service.

The search engine hosted on server **110** may execute a query, received from a user at one of electronic devices **102-106**, on the entity location information stored in the repository and may provide a graphical digital map based on the executed query. The graphical digital map information can be provided by a mapping service which is accessible by the search engine hosted on server **110**. For example, the mapping service can be hosted on one or more of server **110**, another server, or any of electronic devices **1012-106**.

In example aspects, processing device **112***a* executes computer instructions stored in data store **112***b*, for example, to host a photo sharing service for managing digital photos online. The photo sharing service can correspond to standalone service, or can be integrated within another service (e.g., a social networking service).

The photo sharing service hosted on server **112** can work in collaboration with the search engine hosted on server **110** and with a mapping service (e.g., hosted on server **110** or another server) to provide for associating a photo with a geographic place. For example, the photo sharing service obtains a mapped location of a photo (e.g., where the photo is geotagged with the mapped location), and receives indication of a first user input requesting suggestions for a place to associate with the photo. In conjunction with the search engine hosted on server **110** and the mapping service, the photo sharing service hosted on server **112** determines, based

on the user input requesting suggestions, one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo. The one or more suggestions for the place are proximate to the mapped location of the photo. The photo sharing service provides the determined one or more suggestions for the place for display, and receives indication of a second user input selecting one place from the one or more suggestions for the place. The photo sharing service associates the selected place with the photo (e.g., while retaining the geotagged information which identifies the location of the photo), and provides the associated place and the mapped location of the photo for display (e.g., in conjunction with the mapping service).

FIGS. **2**A-**2**H illustrate examples of user interfaces for associating a photo with a geographic place. For example, the user interfaces in the examples of FIGS. **2**A-**2**H can be provided by a photo sharing service (e.g., hosted on server **112**), which works in conjunction with a search engine (e.g., hosted on server **110**) and a mapping service (e.g., hosted on server **110** or another server) through the use of the appropriate application interfaces.

FIG. **2**A illustrates a user interface **200** which displays a photo **202** for association with a geographic place. For example, photo **202** can be selected from existing photos associated with a user profile (e.g., from an online photo sharing service or a social networking service), from existing photos stored locally on a device of a user, or can be a new photo captured from an image sensor (e.g., camera) of the user's device. User interface **200** can further include a "general location interface," which lists specific places that can be suggested for associating with photo **202** and which lists other geocode location results (e.g., street addresses, city names) that can be suggesting for mapping to photo **202**. In addition, user interface **200** can include a specific place interface **206**, which only lists specific places (and not other locations) that can be suggested for associating with photo **202**.

User interface **200** further includes a map interface **210**. As described later, map interface **210** displays a digital map corresponding to the specific places associated with photo **202** or the mapped location of photo **202**. In addition, user interface **200** includes a save position interface **212**, for saving positions associated with photo **202** and a cancel interface **214** for canceling user interface operations within user interface **200**.

In the example of FIG. **2**A, photo **202** is not yet mapped. A user can start typing the name of a location or a specific place in general location interface **204**, to find suggestions (e.g., provided by a search engine and mapping service) for a location to map with photo **202** and/or a specific place to associate with photo **202**. In another example, FIG. **2**B illustrates that photo **202** is already mapped to a location. In example aspects, photo **202** includes geotagged information indicating the position of the photo. In the example of FIG. **2**B, an icon **216** representing the photo is positioned within map interface **210**, where the position of icon **216** corresponds to the mapped location of photo **202**. The user can start typing the name of a place or another location into general location interface **204**, for association with photo **202**.

With reference to FIG. **2**C, in the case where photo **202** is not yet mapped, if the user selects a place suggestion (e.g., marked with the square icon in general location interface **204**) or selects another geocode location result (e.g., not marked with the square icon), then photo **204** becomes mapped to the position of that place. In example aspects, if photo **202** is already mapped, selecting a place suggestion or another geocode location result from general location interface **204** can update the mapped location of photo **202** to correspond to the newly-selected place suggestion or other geocode location result. Alternatively, if photo **202** is already mapped and a place suggestion or other geocode location result is selected, the original mapped location of photo **202** is not modified.

FIG. **2**D illustrates that, upon selecting a place suggestion from within general location interface **204**, an information window appears within map interface **210**, where the user can associate the photo to that place. As seen in the example of FIG. **2**D, an interface **218** is provided within map interface **210** for associating the place with photo **202**. By clicking or otherwise selecting interface **218** (e.g., which reads "snap to this place"), the user can associate photo **202** with the selected place. When the user clicks on interface **218**, photo **202** becomes associated with, or is "snapped to", the place, as shown in the example of FIG. **2**E. In FIG. **2**E, icon **216** is repositioned from its mapped location to the location of the place that photo **202** has been associated with.

When associating or "snapping" photo **202** with a place, the photo sharing service saves data (e.g., metadata) which identifies the place with photo **202**. Thus, in addition to photo **202** being mapped to a location (e.g., geotagged information with latitude and longitude coordinates), data for photo **202** also identifies a place associated with photo **202**. For example, the identifying information can include name and location information of the place, or can be a reference or link to information identifying the place (e.g., a link to an online profile of the place, for example, within a mapping service).

Once photo **202** has already been mapped, the user can use a separate interface, referred to as "specific place interface" **206** herein, to search specifically for places, as shown in FIG. **2**F. In the example of FIG. **2**F, other geocode location results (e.g., streets, city names, etc.) are filtered out of specific place interface **206**. In example aspects, when the user selects a result from specific place interface **206**, the photo is immediately associated with, or snapped to, the selected place. In this regard, with reference to FIG. **2**G, the user is not presented with interface **218** (e.g., a "snap to this place" button) when a place is selected from specific place interface **206**. Rather, the example of FIG. **2**G includes an interface **220** which confirms that the place selected from specific place interface **206** has been automatically been associated with photo **202**.

FIG. **2**H illustrates an example interface where the user can browse the map within map interface **210** at a high, zoomed-out level to see places **222** on the map. In the example of FIG. **2**H, places **222** are depicted as squares. The user can click on a place (e.g., any of places **222**) to see an information window about that place. The user can remove a photo associated with a place via interface **224** (e.g., an "x" button). In addition, the user can indicate that a photo associated with a place is taken indoors, via interface **208** (e.g., by clicking on a checkbox).

FIGS. **3**A-**3**B illustrate an example of user interfaces for browsing photos associated with places. The user interfaces in the examples of FIGS. **3**A-**3**B can be provided by a photo sharing service (e.g., hosted on server **112**), which works in conjunction with a search engine (e.g., hosted on server **110**) and a mapping service (e.g., hosted on server **110** or another server) through the use of the appropriate application interfaces.

After photos have been mapped (e.g., have mapped locations corresponding to latitude and longitude coordinates) and have been associated with a place (e.g., using user interface **200** described above), a user interface **300** can be used to browse those photos. With reference to FIG. **3**A, the photos associated with places appear within a places interface **302**. In the example of FIG. **3**A, several places in Zurich are displayed on a left side (e.g., places interface **302**), and a map of these places is displayed on a right side (e.g., a map interface **304**). FIG. **3**A further illustrates that icons (e.g., thumbnails)

306*a* are displayed within map interface **304**, at locations corresponding to the place with which each photo is associated.

Regarding FIG. **3**B, if the user selects one of the photos corresponding to a place (e.g., photo **302***a*), the display can be updated so that the left side (e.g., places interface **302**) includes pictures from the same place (e.g., from the place associated with photo **302***a*) and the right side (e.g., map interface **304**) illustrates where those pictures were taken as icons **306***b* (e.g., thumbnails), based on the mapped location (e.g., latitude-longitude coordinates) of the individual photos.

As such, user interface **300** is seen to display a map within different modes. In a first mode (e.g., FIG. **3**A), the user is presented with several places within a particular region (e.g., Zurich), where the places are respectively represented by photos associated with the places. Once the user selects a photo representing a place, the user interface switches to a second mode (e.g., FIG. **3**B), where the set of photos is updated to include only those photos associated with the selected place. In example aspects, during the first mode, thumbnails within map interface **304** are positioned based on the locations of the associated places. However, during the second mode, thumbnails within map interface **304** are positioned based on their mapped locations.

FIG. **4** illustrates an example process by which a photo is associated with a geographic place. Following start block **400**, a mapped location of a photo is obtained at step **402**. Obtaining the mapped location of the photo can include accessing metadata (e.g., geotagged information) of the photo, the metadata including the mapped location. Alternatively, or in addition, obtaining the mapped location of the photo can include receiving indication of user input corresponding to the mapped location. For example, the user can indicate a photographer position of the photo by clicking on that position within a digital map interface. The mapped location of the photo can include latitude and longitude coordinates for the photo.

At step **404**, an indication of user input is received, the user input requesting suggestions for a place to associate with the photo. At step **406**, based on the user input requesting suggestions, one or more suggestions are determined for the place to associate with the photo. The one or more suggestions for the place are proximate to the mapped location of the photo. At step **408**, the determined one or more suggestions for the place are provided for display.

The user input requesting suggestions can be associated with a general location interface. The determining the one or more suggestions can further include determining one or more alternate mapped locations of the photo. The providing the determined one or more suggestions can further include providing the determined one or more suggestions together with the one or more alternate mapped locations for display in the general location interface.

At step **410**, an indication of user input is received, the user input selecting one place from the one or more suggestions for the place. In further example aspects, an indication of user input can be received (e.g., entered via the above-mentioned general location interface), the user input selecting one of the alternate mapped locations. The mapped location of the photo can be updated with the selected alternate mapped location.

At step **412**, the selected place is associated with the photo. The associating can include providing an interface prompting the user to associate the selected place with the photo. The associating can further include retaining the mapped location of the photo.

In example aspects, the first user input can be associated with a specific place interface. The providing the determined one or more suggestions can include providing only the determined one or more suggestions for display in the specific place interface. The receiving the indication can automatically associate the selected place with the photo.

At step **414**, the associated place and the mapped location of the photo are provided for display. An indication of user input can be received, the user input to associate the photo with being indoors. In response to the received indication, the photo can be associated with being indoors. An indication of user input can be received, the user input to disassociate the selected place from the photo. In response to the received indication, the selected place can be disassociated from the photo. The process then ends at end block **416**.

FIG. **5** illustrates an example process by which a photos associated with geographic places are displayed. Following start block **500**, a first set of photos is provided for display in a first user interface at step **502**, wherein each of the photos in the first set of photos is associated with a different place. Each of the photos in the first set of photos can include a mapped location. For each of the photos in the first set of photos, the mapped location can differ from the location corresponding to the associated place of the photo. The mapped location can correspond to latitude and longitude coordinates for each of the photos in the first set of photos.

At step **504**, a map is provided for display in a second user interface. The display of the map includes at least one photo from the first set of photos at a location corresponding to the associated place of the at least one photo. At step **506**, an indication of a user selection is received, the user selection of a photo displayed within the first user interface or the second user interface.

At step **508**, a second set of photos is provided for display in the first user interface. Each of the photos in the second set of photos is associated with the same place as that of the selected photo. Each of the photos in the second set of photos can include a mapped location (e.g., latitude and longitude coordinates). For each of the photos in the second set of photos, the mapped location can differ from the location corresponding to the associated place of the photo.

At step **510**, updated display of the map is provided in the second user interface. The updated display of the map includes at least one photo from the second set of photos. The updated display of the map for the at least one photo from the second set of photos can be at the mapped location. The process then ends at end block **512**.

Many of the above-described features and applications are implemented as software processes that are specified as a set of instructions recorded on a computer readable storage medium (also referred to as computer readable medium). When these instructions are executed by one or more processing unit(s) (e.g., one or more processors, cores of processors, or other processing units), they cause the processing unit(s) to perform the actions indicated in the instructions. Examples of computer readable media include, but are not limited to, CD-ROMs, flash drives, RAM chips, hard drives, EPROMs, etc. The computer readable media does not include carrier waves and electronic signals passing wirelessly or over wired connections.

In this specification, the term "software" is meant to include firmware residing in read-only memory or applications stored in magnetic storage, which can be read into memory for processing by a processor. Also, in some implementations, multiple software aspects of the subject disclosure can be implemented as sub-parts of a larger program while remaining distinct software aspects of the subject disclosure. In some implementations, multiple software aspects can also be implemented as separate programs. Finally, any

combination of separate programs that together implement a software aspect described here is within the scope of the subject disclosure. In some implementations, the software programs, when installed to operate on one or more electronic systems, define one or more specific machine implementations that execute and perform the operations of the software programs.

A computer program (also known as a program, software, software application, script, or code) can be written in any form of programming language, including compiled or interpreted languages, declarative or procedural languages, and it can be deployed in any form, including as a stand alone program or as a module, component, subroutine, object, or other unit suitable for use in a computing environment. A computer program may, but need not, correspond to a file in a file system. A program can be stored in a portion of a file that holds other programs or data (e.g., one or more scripts stored in a markup language document), in a single file dedicated to the program in question, or in multiple coordinated files (e.g., files that store one or more modules, sub programs, or portions of code). A computer program can be deployed to be executed on one computer or on multiple computers that are located at one site or distributed across multiple sites and interconnected by a communication network.

FIG. **6** conceptually illustrates an electronic system with which some implementations of the subject technology are implemented. Electronic system **600** can be a computer, phone, PDA, or any other sort of electronic device. Such an electronic system includes various types of computer readable media and interfaces for various other types of computer readable media. Electronic system **600** includes a bus **608**, processing unit(s) **612**, a system memory **604**, a read-only memory (ROM) **610**, a permanent storage device **602**, an input device interface **614**, an output device interface **606**, and a network interface **616**.

Bus **608** collectively represents all system, peripheral, and chipset buses that communicatively connect the numerous internal devices of electronic system **600**. For instance, bus **608** communicatively connects processing unit(s) **612** with ROM **610**, system memory **604**, and permanent storage device **602**.

From these various memory units, processing unit(s) **612** retrieves instructions to execute and data to process in order to execute the processes of the subject disclosure. The processing unit(s) can be a single processor or a multi-core processor in different implementations.

ROM **610** stores static data and instructions that are needed by processing unit(s) **612** and other modules of the electronic system. Permanent storage device **602**, on the other hand, is a read-and-write memory device. This device is a non-volatile memory unit that stores instructions and data even when electronic system **600** is off. Some implementations of the subject disclosure use a mass-storage device (such as a magnetic or optical disk and its corresponding disk drive) as permanent storage device **602**.

Other implementations use a removable storage device (such as a floppy disk, flash drive, and its corresponding disk drive) as permanent storage device **602**. Like permanent storage device **602**, system memory **604** is a read-and-write memory device. However, unlike storage device **602**, system memory **604** is a volatile read-and-write memory, such a random access memory. System memory **604** stores some of the instructions and data that the processor needs at runtime. In some implementations, the processes of the subject disclosure are stored in system memory **604**, permanent storage device **602**, and/or ROM **610**. For example, the various memory units include instructions for associating a photo with a geographic place in accordance with some implementations. From these various memory units, processing unit(s) **612** retrieves instructions to execute and data to process in order to execute the processes of some implementations.

Bus **608** also connects to input and output device interfaces **614** and **606**. Input device interface **614** enables the user to communicate information and select commands to the electronic system. Input devices used with input device interface **614** include, for example, alphanumeric keyboards and pointing devices (also called "cursor control devices"). Output device interfaces **606** enables, for example, the display of images generated by the electronic system **600**. Output devices used with output device interface **606** include, for example, printers and display devices, such as cathode ray tubes (CRT) or liquid crystal displays (LCD). Some implementations include devices such as a touchscreen that functions as both input and output devices.

Finally, as shown in FIG. **6**, bus **608** also couples electronic system **600** to a network (not shown) through a network interface **616**. In this manner, the computer can be a part of a network of computers (such as a local area network ("LAN"), a wide area network ("WAN"), or an Intranet, or a network of networks, such as the Internet. Any or all components of electronic system **600** can be used in conjunction with the subject disclosure.

These functions described above can be implemented in digital electronic circuitry, in computer software, firmware or hardware. The techniques can be implemented using one or more computer program products. Programmable processors and computers can be included in or packaged as mobile devices. The processes and logic flows can be performed by one or more programmable processors and by one or more programmable logic circuitry. General and special purpose computing devices and storage devices can be interconnected through communication networks.

Some implementations include electronic components, such as microprocessors, storage and memory that store computer program instructions in a machine-readable or computer-readable medium (alternatively referred to as computer-readable storage media, machine-readable media, or machine-readable storage media). Some examples of such computer-readable media include RAM, ROM, read-only compact discs (CD-ROM), recordable compact discs (CD-R), rewritable compact discs (CD-RW), read-only digital versatile discs (e.g., DVD-ROM, dual-layer DVD-ROM), a variety of recordable/rewritable DVDs (e.g., DVD-RAM, DVD-RW, DVD+RW, etc.), flash memory (e.g., SD cards, mini-SD cards, micro-SD cards, etc.), magnetic and/or solid state hard drives, read-only and recordable Blu-Ray® discs, ultra density optical discs, any other optical or magnetic media, and floppy disks. The computer-readable media can store a computer program that is executable by at least one processing unit and includes sets of instructions for performing various operations. Examples of computer programs or computer code include machine code, such as is produced by a compiler, and files including higher-level code that are executed by a computer, an electronic component, or a microprocessor using an interpreter.

While the above discussion primarily refers to microprocessor or multi-core processors that execute software, some implementations are performed by one or more integrated circuits, such as application specific integrated circuits (ASICs) or field programmable gate arrays (FPGAs). In some implementations, such integrated circuits execute instructions that are stored on the circuit itself.

As used in this specification and any claims of this application, the terms "computer", "server", "processor", and

"memory" all refer to electronic or other technological devices. These terms exclude people or groups of people. For the purposes of the specification, the terms display or displaying means displaying on an electronic device. As used in this specification and any claims of this application, the terms "computer readable medium" and "computer readable media" are entirely restricted to tangible, physical objects that store information in a form that is readable by a computer. These terms exclude any wireless signals, wired download signals, and any other ephemeral signals.

To provide for interaction with a user, implementations of the subject matter described in this specification can be implemented on a computer having a display device, e.g., a CRT (cathode ray tube) or LCD (liquid crystal display) monitor, for displaying information to the user and a keyboard and a pointing device, e.g., a mouse or a trackball, by which the user can provide input to the computer. Other kinds of devices can be used to provide for interaction with a user as well; for example, feedback provided to the user can be any form of sensory feedback, e.g., visual feedback, auditory feedback, or tactile feedback; and input from the user can be received in any form, including acoustic, speech, or tactile input. In addition, a computer can interact with a user by sending documents to and receiving documents from a device that is used by the user; for example, by sending webpages to a web browser on a client device in response to requests received from the web browser.

Embodiments of the subject matter described in this specification can be implemented in a computing system that includes a back end component, e.g., as a data server, or that includes a middleware component, e.g., an application server, or that includes a front end component, e.g., a client computer having a graphical user interface or a Web browser through which a user can interact with an implementation of the subject matter described in this specification, or any combination of one or more such back end, middleware, or front end components. The components of the system can be interconnected by any form or medium of digital data communication, e.g., a communication network. Examples of communication networks include a local area network ("LAN") and a wide area network ("WAN"), an inter-network (e.g., the Internet), and peer-to-peer networks (e.g., ad hoc peer-to-peer networks).

The computing system can include clients and servers. A client and server are generally remote from each other and typically interact through a communication network. The relationship of client and server arises by virtue of computer programs running on the respective computers and having a client-server relationship to each other. In some embodiments, a server transmits data (e.g., an HTML page) to a client device (e.g., for purposes of displaying data to and receiving user input from a user interacting with the client device). Data generated at the client device (e.g., a result of the user interaction) can be received from the client device at the server.

It is understood that any specific order or hierarchy of steps in the processes disclosed is an illustration of exemplary approaches. Based upon design preferences, it is understood that the specific order or hierarchy of steps in the processes may be rearranged, or that all illustrated steps be performed. Some of the steps may be performed simultaneously. For example, in certain circumstances, multitasking and parallel processing may be advantageous. Moreover, the separation of various system components in the embodiments described above should not be understood as requiring such separation in all embodiments, and it should be understood that the described program components and systems can generally be integrated together in a single software product or packaged into multiple software products.

The previous description is provided to enable any person skilled in the art to practice the various aspects described herein. Various modifications to these aspects will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art, and the generic principles defined herein may be applied to other aspects. Thus, the claims are not intended to be limited to the aspects shown herein, but are to be accorded the full scope consistent with the language claims, wherein reference to an element in the singular is not intended to mean "one and only one" unless specifically so stated, but rather "one or more." Unless specifically stated otherwise, the term "some" refers to one or more. Pronouns in the masculine (e.g., his) include the feminine and neuter gender (e.g., her and its) and vice versa. Headings and subheadings, if any, are used for convenience only and do not limit the subject disclosure.

A phrase such as an "aspect" does not imply that such aspect is essential to the subject technology or that such aspect applies to all configurations of the subject technology. A disclosure relating to an aspect may apply to all configurations, or one or more configurations. A phrase such as an aspect may refer to one or more aspects and vice versa. A phrase such as a "configuration" does not imply that such configuration is essential to the subject technology or that such configuration applies to all configurations of the subject technology. A disclosure relating to a configuration may apply to all configurations, or one or more configurations. A phrase such as a configuration may refer to one or more configurations and vice versa.

The word "exemplary" is used herein to mean "serving as an example or illustration." Any aspect or design described herein as "exemplary" is not necessarily to be construed as preferred or advantageous over other aspects or designs.

All structural and functional equivalents to the elements of the various aspects described throughout this disclosure that are known or later come to be known to those of ordinary skill in the art are expressly incorporated herein by reference and are intended to be encompassed by the claims. Moreover, nothing disclosed herein is intended to be dedicated to the public regardless of whether such disclosure is explicitly recited in the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A machine-implemented method of associating a photo with a geographic place, the method comprising:

obtaining, by the one or more processors, in response to a first user input entered via a first interface, suggestions for locations to map the photo based on the first user input, wherein obtaining the suggestions for locations to map the photo includes determining geocode location results and specific places;

receiving, by the one or more processors, via the first interface, a second user input selecting one of the suggested locations to map the photo;

associating, by the one or more processors, the photo with the selected mapped location;

receiving, using the one or more processors, via a second interface, an indication of a third user input requesting suggestions for a place to associate with the photo, wherein determining the one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo includes determining specific places;

determining, based on the third user input requesting suggestions, using the one or more processors, one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo, wherein the one or more suggestions for the place are proximate to the mapped location of the photo;

providing, using the one or more processors, the determined one or more suggestions for the place for display;

receiving, using the one or more processors, indication of a fourth user input selecting one place from the one or more suggestions for the place;

associating, using the one or more processors, the selected place with the photo;

generating, using the one or more processors, the display of the map in the user interface, wherein the display of the map includes the photo overlaid on the map at the location corresponding to the selected place;

receiving indication of a fifth user input to disassociate the selected place from the photo; and

disassociating, in response to the received indication to disassociate, the selected place from the photo.

2. The method of claim **1**, wherein receiving the second user input selecting one of the locations to map the photo comprises receiving indication of the second user input corresponding to the mapped location.

3. The method of claim **1**, wherein the first user input is received at a general location interface,

wherein the general location interface determining the suggestions for locations to map the photo further comprises determining one or more alternate mapped locations of the photo, and

wherein the providing the determined one or more suggestions for a location to map the photo further comprises providing the determined one or more suggestions for a location to map the photo together with the one or more alternate mapped locations for display in the general location interface.

4. The method of claim **3**, further comprising:

receiving indication of a fifth user input, via the general location interface, the fifth user input selecting one of the alternate mapped locations; and

updating the mapped location of the photo with the selected alternate mapped location.

5. The method of claim **1**, wherein associating the selected place with the photo comprises providing an interface prompting the user to associate the selected place with the photo.

6. The method of claim **1**, wherein providing the determined one or more suggestions for the place for display comprises providing only the determined one or more suggestions for the place for display in the specific place interface.

7. The method of claim **6**, wherein the receiving the indication of the fourth user input selecting one place automatically associates the selected place with the photo.

8. The method of claim **1**, wherein the mapped location of the photo comprises latitude and longitude coordinates for the photo.

9. The method of claim **1**, wherein the associating the selected place with the photo further comprises retaining the mapped location of the photo.

10. A system for displaying photos associated with places, the system comprising:

one or more processors; and

a machine-readable medium comprising instructions stored therein, which when executed by the processors, cause the processors to perform operations comprising:

obtaining, by the one or more processors, in response to a first user input entered via a first interface, suggestions for locations to map the photo based on the first user input;

receiving, by the one or more processors, via the first interface, a second user input selecting one of the suggested locations to map the photo;

associating, by the one or more processors, the photo with the selected mapped location;

receiving, via a second interface, an using the one or more processors, indication of a third user input requesting suggestions for a place to associate with the photo;

determining, based on the third user input requesting suggestions, using the one or more processors, one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo, wherein the one or more suggestions for the place are proximate to the mapped location of the photo;

providing, using the one or more processors, the determined one or more suggestions for the place for display;

receiving, using the one or more processors, indication of a fourth user input selecting one place from the one or more suggestions for the place;

associating, using the one or more processors, the selected place with the photo while retaining the mapped location of the photo; and

providing, using the one or more processors, the associated place and the mapped location of the photo for display;

receiving, using the one or more processors, indication of a fifth user input to browse photos associated with places; and

in response to the received indication to browse the photos associated with places:

providing a first set of photos for display in a first user interface, wherein each of the photos in the first set of photos is associated with a different place;

providing for display of a map in a second user interface, wherein the display of the map includes at least one photo from the first set of photos overlaid on the map at a location corresponding to the associated place of the at least one photo;

receiving indication of a user selection of a photo displayed within the first user interface or the second user interface;

providing a second set of photos for display in the first user interface, wherein each of the photos in the second set of photos is associated with the same place as that of the selected photo; and

providing for updated display of the map in the second user interface, wherein the updated display of the map includes at least one photo from the second set of photos overlaid on the map at a location corresponding to the associated place of the at least one photo from the second set of photos.

11. The system of claim **10**, wherein each of the photos in the first set of photos comprises a mapped location.

12. The system of claim **11**, wherein for each of the photos in the first set of photos, the mapped location differs from the location corresponding to the associated place of the photo.

13. The system of claim **11**, wherein the mapped location corresponds to latitude and longitude coordinates for each of the photos in the first set of photos.

14. The system of claim **10**, wherein each of the photos in the second set of photos comprises a mapped location.

15. The system of claim **14**, wherein for each of the photos in the second set of photos, the mapped location differs from the location corresponding to the associated place of the photo.

16. The system of claim 14, wherein the updated display of the map for the at least one photo from the second set of photos is at the mapped location.

17. A machine-implemented method of processing a photo, the method comprising:

obtaining, by the one or more processors, in response to a first user input entered via a first interface, suggestions for locations to map the photo based on the first user input;

receiving, by the one or more processors, via the first interface, a second user input selecting one of the suggested locations to map the photo;

associating, by the one or more processors, the photo with the selected mapped location;

receiving, via a second interface, using the one or more processors, an indication of a third user input requesting suggestions for a place to associate with the photo;

determining, based on the third user input requesting suggestions one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo, wherein the one or more suggestions for the place are proximate to the mapped location of the photo;

providing the determined one or more suggestions for the place for display;

receiving, using the one or more processors, indication of a fourth user input selecting one place from the one or more suggestions for the place;

associating, using the one or more processors, the selected place with the photo while retaining the mapped location of the photo;

providing, using the one or more processors, the associated place and the mapped location of the photo for display, wherein the display of the map includes a confirmation overlaid on the map which confirms that the selected place has been automatically associated with the photo;

receiving, using the one or more processors, indication of a fifth user input to browse photos associated with places; and

in response to the received indication to browse the photos associated with places:

providing, using the one or more processors, a first set of photos for display in a first user interface, wherein each of the photos in the first set of photos is associated with a different place;

providing, using the one or more processors, for display of a map in a second user interface, wherein the display of the map includes at least one photo from the first set of photos overlaid on the map at a location corresponding to the associated place of the at least one photo;

receiving, using the one or more processors, indication of a user selection of a photo displayed within the first user interface or the second user interface;

providing, using the one or more processors, a second set of photos for display in the first user interface, wherein each of the photos in the second set of photos is associated with the same place as that of the selected photo; and

providing, using the one or more processors, for updated display of the map in the second user interface, wherein the updated display of the map includes at least one photo from the second set of photos overlaid on the map at the mapped location of the at least one photo.

18. The machine-implemented method of claim 17, wherein the first interface is a general location interface, and the second interface is a specific place interface, and wherein:

obtaining the suggestions for locations to map the photo includes determining geocode location results and specific places; and

determining the one or more suggestions for the place to associate with the photo includes determining specific places.

19. The machine-implemented method of claim 17 further comprising:

receiving indication of a sixth user input to disassociate the selected place from the photo; and

disassociating, in response to the received indication to disassociate, the selected place from the photo.

20. The machine-implemented method of claim 17, wherein the first user input is received at a general location interface,

wherein the general location interface determining the suggestions for locations to map the photo further comprises determining one or more alternate mapped locations of the photo, and

wherein the providing the determined one or more suggestions for a location to map the photo further comprises providing the determined one or more suggestions for a location to map the photo together with the one or more alternate mapped locations for display in the general location interface.

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